

Nos. 213—233.

Copy forwarded to local Governments and Administrations,* the Foreign, Finance, Finance (Military Finance), Army, Public Works and Railway Departments, the Venerable the Archdeacon of Calcutta, the Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, and the General Superintendent, Wesleyan Church, ^{Bengal} ^{Bombay United} Provinces and the Punjab, for information.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
United Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Bihar and Orissa.
Central Provinces.
Assam.
Coorg.
North-West Frontier Province.

By Order,
MAHARAJ SINGH,

Asst. Secretary to Government of India.

APPENDIX A.

Home Department Resolution Nos. 6-370-382 (Ecclesiastical), dated Simla, the 9th November 1876.

Read—

The Home Department Resolution Nos. 314 to 318, dated 6th October 1875, appointing a committee to report upon the following matters connected with ecclesiastical administration :—

- (1) The framing of joint estimates for expenditure on cemeteries or churches by the executive engineer and clergyman in charge.
- (2) A revision of establishments for cemeteries according to their area.
- (3) The size of monuments and amount of ground that may be enclosed.
- (4) The provision for planting cemeteries and preserving them in decent order.
- (5) Mode of supply of certain articles of church furniture.
- (6) The substitution of three for two classes of churches with respect to the expenditure allowed for them by Government.

Read—

The report of the committee, dated 29th October 1875.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the committee has been considered by the Governor-General in Council, who desires to express to the committee his satisfaction at the result of their labours.

The following rules have been approved relative to the subjects referred to the committee for report :—

1. Churches and Cemeteries have already been divided into two classes :—

Public Works Department,
No. 486-A.G., dated the 13th
July 1874.

(1) those in stations where there are military cantonments and the military works which are under charge of the *Director-General of Military Works*; and (2) those in other military cantonments and civil stations.

In both classes of stations joint estimates * of expenditure should be framed annually by the undermentioned officers :—

(a) In the case of all expenditure connected with the establishments, *e.g.* pay of servants; alterations in their pay or number; etc; also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the civil department.

(Financial Department Resolution No. 87, dated the 9th January 1875.)

By the chief
magistrate
of the dis-
trict and by
the chap-
lain.

* The estimates should be for the financial year, and should be prepared in advance as is prescribed for other budget estimates.

NOTE.—Modifications of the original orders are shown in italics.

Funds for the above will be provided by the Civil Department.

(b) In the case of all expenditure connected with (a) repairs and additions to church fabric, to church compound or cemetery walls, to church or cemetery gates, walks, wells, chaukidars or other church servants' houses, (b) provision of necessary appliances for graves or for the repair of tombs or for the planting of trees and shrubs in cemeteries and keeping the same in decent order; also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the Public Works Department.

By the executive engineer and by the chaplain.

Funds for the above will be provided by the Public Works Department.

The estimates of expenditure to be prepared by the executive engineer and the chaplain should show distinctly the probable charge under each of the following heads:—

- (I) New works connected with additions to existing churches and improvements to Church compound.
- (II) New supplies of furniture for churches and sanctioned articles of church use.
- (III) New works connected with additions to existing burial-grounds.
- (IV) Repairs to churches and church furniture and maintenance of church compound.
- (V) Repairs to burial-grounds to be executed by Public Works officers.
- (VI) Repairs to burial-grounds, including planting and cleaning, to be entrusted to the chaplain or chief civil or military officer of the station or cantonment, under paragraph 4.

It would be convenient if distinct estimates were prepared for each of these classes of expenditure.

The provision of funds to meet the charges above enumerated will be made in the budget estimate of the Public Works Department. The estimates for the same will be subject to the scrutiny of, and be passed by, the superintending or chief engineer or local Government or Administration, according to the rules in force in the Public Works Department.

The incidence of cost of burial-grounds is given in Volume I, paragraph 829, of the Public Works Department Code, and provision will accordingly be made for such charges in the Imperial or Provincial Budget Estimates as the case may be.

2. The following scale of establishments should be maintained at all cemeteries:—

- (I) For a cemetery of which the area is 5 acres or less, one mali-chaukidar;
- (II) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 5 and less than 10 acres, one mali-chaukidar and one assistant coolie;
- (III) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 10 and less than 15 acres, one mali-chaukidar and two assistant coolies; and
- (IV) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 15 acres, one mali-chaukidar and three assistant coolies.

Where the above scale of establishment is considered insufficient for preserving a cemetery in decent order, the local Government may, subject to the ordinary rules regulating its financial powers, sanction the employment (permanent or temporary) of an additional assistant coolie in each of the cases mentioned above.

It is left to the local Governments and Administrations to determine the proper wages to be given to each servant. *The charge will be included in the Civil Budget Estimate under Imperial or Provincial, as the case may be.*

* * * * *

4. No portion of the receipts from cemeteries and church compounds should be retained by any Government officer to be directly expended by himself; all such receipts should be paid into the civil treasury to the credit of Government under "XXXI—Civil Works," Imperial or Provincial, as the case may be. But the amount passed upon the joint estimate framed by the executive engineer and chaplain to provide for planting a cemetery and preserving it in decent* order should

* NOTE—The term "decent order" means that Government will provide for the ordinary planting of trees and shrubs and their up-keep including reasonable expenditure on watering [including, when necessary, the employment of bullocks and attendants], necessary implements and plants. The outlay on operations having for their object the ornamentation or embellishment of cemeteries or the maintenance of a high standard of gardening should be met otherwise than from State Funds.

be entrusted to the chaplain where there is one. Where there is no resident chaplain, the amount should be placed at the disposal of the chief magistrate on the spot, or of the senior military officer if the cemetery is attached to a military cantonment. The necessary funds for the purpose will be advanced by the executive engineer concerned to the chaplain or civil or military officer. Bills for the expenditure should be rendered by the officer to whom the advance has been made, either monthly or otherwise, to the executive engineer, who will charge for the amount thereof in the usual way in his accounts. Until the bills are received and charged off, the advance will be placed in the miscellaneous advance account of the executive engineer. All planting of shrubs and trees* by private persons in cemeteries should be under the control of the chaplain if resident, otherwise under that of the magistrate or senior military officer, as the case may be. When practicable, a well should be sunk in or near every cemetery.

* * * * *

5. It should be understood that the Government cannot provide cemeteries at the public expense for native Christian communities.

NOTE.—Where their number is small the question is of little importance and is best arranged by mutual concessions or by special provisions made locally by the parties immediately concerned. Letter No. 364, dated the 9th November 1877. And I am to suggest for His Lordship's consideration whether, if the necessity of dealing and the present time with this matter of Native Christian interment be in his judgment unavoidably established, it should not be carefully examined in consultation with the several local Governments, having regard to the diverse needs and circumstances of the population in each separate province.

* * * * *

• Finance Department resolution No. 2202 (Expenditure), dated Simla, the 15th August 1876.

Read certain papers relative to the reduction of minor charges on account of church establishments in India.

RESOLUTION.—After consultation with the several local Governments and

Administrations it was decided in February 1875 to reduce the cost of church establishment in India. To carry out this decision, the scale of charges (shown in the margin) was fixed for general adoption, with the reservation that in some places somewhat higher charges might be allowed under exceptional circumstances; and that in the case of third class (non-military) churches, with fluctuating and very limited congregations, a moderate fixed allowance might be granted for lighting and sacramental elements. In accordance with this decision, the several local Governments and Administrations were requested to submit a fresh classification of military churches, and a scale of charges in accordance with the principles thus laid down.

First class (churches, the property of Government, containing more than 400 sittings at stations where there are European troops):—

| | Rs. |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 clerk | 12 |
| 1 chaukidar-bearer | 6 |
| 1 water-carrier | 5 |
| 1 sweeper | 4 |
| Lighting | 20 |
| Total | 47 a month. |

Second class (churches, the property of Government, containing less than 400 sittings at stations where there are European troops):—

| | Rs. |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 chaukidar-bearer | 5 |
| 1 sweeper | 4 |
| Lighting | 10 |
| Total | 19 a month. |

Third class (churches, the property of Government, at stations with no troops, or with only Native troops):—

| | Rs. |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 chaukidar-bearer | 5 |

2. After consideration of the reports called for, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders.

Home Department letter to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, No. 119, dated 22nd May 1883. * In regard to churches and cemeteries situated within the limits of a military cantonment the Government of India have decided—

- (1) that the chaplain is required to obtain the permission of the officer commanding the station before ordering a tree to be cut down in a cemetery or church compound situated within the limits of a cantonment;
- (2) that the officer commanding the station may order a tree to be cut down in the cemetery or church compound without the chaplain's consent;
- (3) that it rests with the chaplain to sell the trees cut down in the cemetery or church compound the proceeds being paid in, as required by the standing rules, to the civil treasury to the credit of the Public Works Department; and
- (4) that the consent of the Cantonment authorities should be obtained in respect of all repairs or alterations over which they may exercise control under Chapter VII of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

Home Department letter to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, No. 148, dated the 26th June 1883. These orders, however, do not interfere with the duty of the chaplain to see that the cemetery is kept clean of rank vegetation, shrubs, and undergrowth which are not included under the designation of trees.

3. If a clerk is now employed in any second class military church he need not be dismissed; the full reduction of the establishment must await the occurrence of a vacancy.

4. In Madras, including Mysore, but excluding Berar, there are 56 churches*

| | Number of churches. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| *1st class (military) | 8 |
| 2nd " " | 6 |
| 3rd " (non-military) | 42 |
| Total | 56 |

and the cost of establishments on the scale laid down by the Government of India would amount to Rs. 700 a month as against a present charge of Rs. 1,917½. The Government of Madras recommend, however, that the pay of chaukidar-bearers be fixed at Rs. 7 instead of Rs. 5 each a month; that an establish-

ment of Rs. 47 a month be allowed to the church at Black Town; and that to five

| | Rs. |
|--------------------|----------|
| 1 bearer | 7 |
| 1 sweeper | 5 |
| Lighting allowance | 15 |
| Total | 30 each. |

of the remaining thirty-six 3rd class non-military churches, the marginally noted† special allowances be allowed. These proposals are approved with effect from 1st April 1877. A tabular statement showing the financial results of the measure, and including, as a temporary charge, the pay of such clerks as are

now on the establishments of the 2nd class military churches, should be forwarded for formal sanction.

5. The Government of Bombay propose (1) to raise the pay of chaukidar-bearers; (2) to allow a peon to each chaplain; (3) to retain clerks for 2nd class military churches; (4) to do away with water-carriers and sweepers, and provide for the duties from the contingent allowance of Rs. 20 a month for lighting for 1st class churches; and (5) to allow a small contingent allowance to poor 3rd class non-military churches. The tabular statement submitted by the Bombay Government also shows other variations from the standard scale fixed in 1875. The Governor-General in Council regrets that he is unable to sanction peons for chaplains in Bombay; but he is pleased to sanction the following scale for adoption in the Bombay presidency from 1st April 1877, with a request that a tabular statement showing the charges now made may be forwarded to Government for communication to the audit department:—

| | 1st class military churches | 2nd class military churches | 3rd class military churches |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 clerk | A | | |
| 1 chaukidar-bearer | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Contingent allowance to cover lighting, and sweepers' and water-carriers' wages. | 20 | 10 | B |

A.—On the pay proposed by the Archdeacon of Bombay.

B.—A list of the poorer churches, for which a special contingent allowance is asked, should be entered in the tabular statement.

6. The proposal of the Government of Bengal in respect to the six military (1st class) churches, including the two within Fort William, for which the authorised allowance of Rs. 47 a month is considered to be sufficient, is sanctioned with effect from the 1st April 1876; Rs. 100 a month is also allowed for each of the

St. John's.
Old Church.
St. James's.
St. Thomas's.

four (3rd class) non-military presidency churches†, from 1st April 1877, for two years, subject to reconsideration at the end of that period; and an allowance of Rs. 55 a month is sanctioned for St. Stephen's

church, Kidderpore, and the church at Howrah, on the same terms. Considering the peculiar character of St. Andrew's kirk in Calcutta and its use by the military, the recommendation of the Reverend Mr. Thomson for an allowance of Rs. 100 when there are two chaplains, and Rs. 185 a month when there is one, is approved from the same date. The necessity for so large an allowance as Rs. 32 a month for the care of the clock must be further established. The entire services of a competent native artisan could probably be secured for a much smaller sum.

† This charge was subsequently accepted by the Government of India as an ecclesiastical charge and as part of the church allowance which is given in consideration of the benefit derived by the public from the use of the clock. Letter to Government of Bengal, No. 316, dated the 27th September 1877.

7. In respect to the non-military (3rd class) churches in Bengal, the Governor-General in Council considers that the scale laid down in February 1875 should be more closely adhered to than is proposed by the Government of Bengal. The exceptional allowances there contemplated were intended only for churches with *fluctuating and limited congregations* and not for general adoption. The churches at Dacca, Cuttack, Berhampur, and other places do not appear to be of this class. His Excellency in Council desires, therefore, that the Government of Bengal will submit a tabular statement more in accordance with the scale laid down in February 1875, and showing the financial results of the arrangements now sanctioned for church establishments in Bengal.

8. The classification of churches, submitted by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, shows that there are 36* churches, the proposed cost for the establishment of which is Rs. 670. But it appears doubtful if this classification includes the Episcopalian and Presbyterian churches at Allahabad. This should now be made clear; and the church at Chunar should be ranked as a 3rd class (non-military) church, and not as a second class military church. The usual tabular statement should also be submitted showing the financial result of the charges now authorised with effect from the beginning of the next financial year.

9. There are 48 churches in the Panjab, and the cost of the establishments proposed for them is Rs. 878 a month. It is also recommended that Rs. 50 a month may be placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for allotments when necessary, to the poorer 3rd class (non-military) churches. The proposals of the Government of the Punjab are sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1877. The usual tabular statement should be submitted.

10. There are 15 churches in the Central Provinces, the cost of the establishments of which is Rs. 205 a month. Revised establishments as shown below are sanctioned for these churches, resulting in an increase of Rs. 17 a month over the existing charge.

| | | | | Existing cost per mensem | Now sanctioned per mensem |
|---|--|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1st class church at Kamptee | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 47 |
| Ditto at Saugor | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 47 |
| 2nd class church at Jubbulpore | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 31 |
| Ditto at Sitabuldi, Nagpur | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 31 |
| 3rd class church at Narsingpur, Nimar and Seoni | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 18 |
| Ditto | 1 Chanda, 2 Wardha, 3 Bhandarra, 4 Raipur, 5 Hoshangabad, 6 Damoh, 7 Betul, and 8 Chindwara. | ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| Total | | | | 205 | 222 |
| | | | | Increase | 17 |

A.—As detailed in paragraph 1 of this resolution.

B.—Ditto plus the pay of a clerk, temporarily, as sanctioned in paragraph 3.

11. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma submits a list of church establishments in that province, and recommends "that the establishments should be restricted to the scale fixed by the Government of India; but that the rates of pay should be in accordance with those which are customary throughout Burma, where the cost of living is greatly in excess of that of India". He also recommends that an allowance of Rs. 30 a month may be granted to the Roman Catholic Church at Thayetmyo. In accordance with these recommendations the establishments

noted below, which are in conformity with the scale laid down in February 1875, are sanctioned for the churches in British Burma with effect from 1st April 1877:—

| | 1st class Rangoon church | 1st class Rangoon town | 1st class Thayetmyo Protestant church | 2nd class Thayetmyo Roman Catholic church | 1st class Toungoo | 3rd Class | | | | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|--------|
| | | | | | | Bassein | Moulmein | Akyab | Kyaukpheyo | |
| 1 clerk | Rs. 12 | Rs. 12 | Rs. 12 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 12 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 8 | Rs. 8 | Rs. 48 |
| 1 chaukidar-bearer | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 86 |
| 1 water-carrier | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 1 sweeper | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Lighting, etc. | 30 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 110 |
| | 67 | 43 | 67 | 30 | 51 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 299 |
| Present cost | 95-8 | 67-10 | 80 | ... | 55 | 10 | 114 | 15 | ... | 437-2 |
| Decrease | | | | | | | | | | 133-2 |

12. In addition to the higher rates of pay for chaukidar-bearers on account of the prevalent wages in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Resident at Hyderabad proposes to add 8 peons at a cost of Rs. 56 a month to the authorised scale of church establishments. The Governor-General in Council regrets that he is unable to depart from the scale already fixed, but is pleased to sanction the other proposals as shown below from the beginning of the financial year:—

| | Clerk | Chaukidar-bearer | Water-carrier | Sweeper | Lighting, etc. | Total | Existing cost | Saving |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------------|--------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1st class church at Secunderabad | 12 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 20 | 47 | 64 | 17 |
| 1st class church at Trimulgherry | 12 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 20 | 47 | 74 | 27 |
| 2nd class church at Bolaram | 3* | 6 | ... | 4 | 10 | 23 | 51 | 23 |
| 3rd class church at Aurangabad | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 33 | 25 |
| Do at Jalna | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 7 | +1 |
| Do at Hingoli | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 20 | 12 |
| <i>Paid from Berar Revenues.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 3rd class church at Akola | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 48 | 40 |
| Do at Ellichpur | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 27 | 19 |
| Do at Amraoti | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 48 | 40 |
| Total | 32 | 66 | 10 | 12 | 50 | 170 | 372 | 202 |

* Till vacancy occurs.

13. The list submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh shows that there are only six churches in Oudh—three of the 1st and three of the 2nd class. The proposed classification of these churches is approved, with effect from 1st April 1877; with a request that a tabular statement may now be forwarded.

14. The Chief Commissioner of Assam states that there are in Assam six 3rd class non-military churches, and proposes to pay the chaukidar-bearers at Rs. 10 each a month, remarking that "this is the lowest salary on which a servant can be entertained to perform the above duties in this province." The Governor-General in Council sanctions a chaukidar-bearer for each of the churches in Assam

on the pay of Rs. 6 each a month from 1st April 1877; and requests that the usual tabular statement may now be forwarded.

NOTE I.—The Government of India authorise local Governments and administrations to sanction higher rates of pay for church establishments, when the rates fixed in the above resolution are clearly inadequate.

NOTE II.—Roman Catholic churches or chapels, which are the property of Government and which do not receive the allowances for establishment, lighting, etc., admissible under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Article 395, are entitled to receive the allowances set forth in the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202 of the 15th August 1876.

NOTE III.—When a first class church receives only an allowance of Rs. 23 a month under the military rules referred to in note II, it is entitled also to an allowance of Rs. 24 a month from civil funds, which may be paid to the chaplain or priest in charge of the church.

Finance Department resolution No. 2719, dated 25th November 1876.

Read again—

Finance Department resolution No. 2202, dated the 15th August 1876, sanctioning a scale of charges for church establishments in India.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 199, dated the 28th July 1876, soliciting sanction to the entertainment of a church servant at Asigarh on a pay of Rs. 7 per mensem from 15th April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned. For the future the President in Council is pleased to empower local Governments to sanction church establishments within the limits fixed in Financial resolution No. 2202, dated 15th August 1876, without the reference to the Government of India, on the understanding that charges thus sanctioned will be entered in the monthly statements of charges locally sanctioned.

No. 7, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, dated the 2nd January 1877, No. 2, submitting, for approval, the proceedings of the Madras Government determining the proposed scale of establishment for the cathedral.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix a limit of Rs. 400 per mensem as the maximum grant towards the maintenance of the establishment of the cathedral, with effect from 1st April 1878.

No. 9, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, dated the 5th February 1877, No. 376, regarding the establishment at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, I am directed to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to comply with the recommendation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and sanctions the continuance of the Government grant of Rs. 400 per mensem at present made towards the maintenance of the cathedral establishment.

No. 11, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Ecclesiastical Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, dated the 29th November last, No. 249, regarding the establishment at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, I am directed to observe that it appears from the papers submitted